

SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE HEALTH OF SWINTON 1971

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SWINTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS as at 31st December, 1971

Chairman of the Council: Councillor Mrs. W. Lawrence

Chairman of the Public Health Committee Councillor G. Reader.

Councillors:

J. R. Beck

M. F. Eagleton

W. Gibson

O. Hartley

J. Haythorne

B. Hobson

R. Benton, C.C. Mrs. T. Myers

F. Calladine, J.P. A. Newsam, J.P., C.A.

E. P. Sykes

J. W. Taylor

D. Thompson, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health:

D. J. Cusiter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. Fuller, D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Deputy Public Health Inspector:

D. M. Daley, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

Mrs. J. Jones

PREFACE

Public Health Department, Council Offices, Swinton

To the Chairman and Members of Swinton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I include in this report of the health of your district details of the health services administered by the County Council and a report on the School Health Service.

There was a natural increase in the population of the town in 1971 of 157. The Registrar General, however, estimates an overall increase of 550, and in assessing this figure he makes allowances for the movement of population from one area to another.

304 live births were registered, 82 more than in 1970. The corrected birth rate for 1971 is 18.6 per thousand live births compared with 14.1 in 1970 when 222 live births were registered. 28 of the 304 live births were illegitimate, and this represents nine per cent of the total. The percentage of illegitimate live births for England and Wales as a whole was eight per cent in 1971.

There were 7 deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year compared with 4 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 23 per thousand live births compares with the national rate of 18.0. 2 of these 7 infants were of premature birth weight and both deaths were associated with this condition. 4 of the infants died of congenital anomalies and 1 from pneumonia.

No maternal death occurred during the year.

2 stillbirths were recorded compared with 5 in 1970, and the stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths was 6.5.

In 1971 deaths from all causes totalled 147 of which 86 were males and 61 females. The corrected death rate of 11.9 per thousand estimated population was lower than for 1970 when it was 13.4 based on a total of 160 deaths and a lower population. The main causes of death were circulatory disease (45); cancer (of all sites) (31); respiratory disease (29), and cerebro-vascular disease (18).

Your Council continues to make commendable progress in its campaign to eliminate atmospheric pollution. At the end of 1971 10 smoke control areas were operative covering an area of 813 acres and 2,088 dwellings. A further smoke control area is due to be brought into operation in October 1972.

I would like to express my thanks to all members of the Council, Mr. Fuller and his staff, and my own colleagues and staff at the Divisional Health Office for their continued support and encouragement during the year.

Yours faithfully,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Public Health Office, Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, Rotherham. Tel. Wath-upon-Dearne 2251/2.

SECTION "A"

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,718
Registrar General's estima Population Mid-1970	te of R		•••	•••	15,000
Number of inhabited hous	es at 3	1.12.71	• • •	•••	5,353
Population density (person	ns per l	nouse)	• • •	• • •	2.8
House density (houses per	r acre)		• • •	•••	3.1
Rateable value	•••	•••	• • •	£	438,551
Net product of 1p. rate	• • •		• • •	• • •	£4,285

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

Coal mining, the manufacture of electrical appliances, glass containers, stoves and grates and soft drinks provide the main employment for the residents of Swinton.

The number of inhabited houses increased by 104 during the year, and over the last nine years there has been an increase of 760 in the number of dwellings provided. During 1971 the Council completed 52 new houses, and 100 were completed by private enterprise. 32 houses were vacated in slum clearance or compulsory purchase schemes. The population density per house has fallen over the last nine years from three persons per house to 2.8. Correspondingly the number of houses per acre has increased from 2.7 in 1962 to 3.1 in 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:-Males Females Total 159 145 304 Total Legitimate 276 131 145 14 14 28 Illegitimate Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population ... 20.3 Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population ... 18.6 Illegitimate live births as percentage of 9% total live births Still Births:~ Males Females Total Total 2 2 Rate per 1,000 live and still-births 6.5 Males Females Total Total Live and Still-births 147 159 306 Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-Males Females Total Total 4 3 7

4

3

7

Legitimate

Illegitimate

Infant Mortality Rates:-Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births 23.0 Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 25.4 Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 0.00 Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) 16.4 Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1.000 total live births) ... 13.1 Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) 19.6 Maternal mortality, including abortion:-Number of deaths Nil Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births 0.00 Deaths:-Males Females Total Total 86 61 147 Death Rate (uncorrected) 9.8 . . . Death Rate (corrected) 11.9 • • • 157 Natural increase of population

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Swinton General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

		Total	Under	4 Weeks				4	Age in Years	Yea	23		
Cause of Death	Sex	a	4	and under									
		Ages	Weeks	1 year		5	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—(6	65—	75 and over
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm,	Σ	_			1				_	1	1	1	
Buccal Cavity etc.	江		1	***************************************	1				1		_	1	1
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	Z	9	1		1				1		_	c	7
	Ľ,	1	1	1			1		1	1	1	1	1
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm,	Σ				1	1			1	1		_	1
Intestine	I,	-	1	1	1	1	-					_	1
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung	Σ	5	1	1	1			-	1	1	7	7	1
Bronchus	Ľ	-	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	Σ	1	1	1	I				1			1	1
	Ľ		1	1		1	1	1			1		1
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	ΙΉ		1	Spirit Spirits	I		1	-	1	_	1	1	1
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm-Prostate	Σ	-	1				I			1	-		1
B19(10) I enkaemia	Σ	-	1	Binance						*			!
muramuna (or) cra	F	•						***			:		
	Ļ	1	The same of the sa	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	-
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	Σ	5	1	1	1			The state of the s			m	_	1
	江	9	1		1	1		1	1	-	7	-	2
B23 Anaemias	Σ	-	1	1	I		1	-	1	-	1		_
	দ	_	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1		-
B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous	Σ	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	I	1		1
System	ĬŢ,	_	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		-	-

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Swinton General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

		Total	Under	4 Weeks				Age in		rears		•	
Cause of Death	Sex	all	4	and under					T	T			
		Ages	Weeks	1 year		5	15—	25—	35—	45-	55—	65—	75 and over
B27 Hynartancina Dicease	>	-									1	-	
DZ/ Hyperichalve Disease	<u> </u>	→										ı	
	L,										1]
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	Σ	19		[1	-	7		2	4
	L	12	1			1	1	1	1		7	7	∞
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	Σ	4	1	1		1	1	1	1				۳,
	ſĽ,	9			1		1	1	1	1	_		2
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	Σ	10	1		1				1	7	1	4	m
	江	∞	1		1	1		1	1		1	_	9
B46(6) Other Diseases of	Σ	_				1			1		1	-	1
Circulatory System	江	2		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2
B31 Influenza	Σ		1		1			1	1		-		1
	Ţ		-			1	1	1	1	1	1		1
B32 Pneumonia	Σ	4	1	_]		1	1		1	1	m
	Ľ	9	1							-	1		5
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	Z	10		1	1		1	1	1		-	2	4
	Ľ	n	1		1		1				7		yanord
B33(2) Asthma	Σ		Character was and		1		1				1		
	江	m	arrive and			-	1	1	1	7			
B46(7) Other Diseases of	Σ		I	1	1				1		-		ĺ
Respiratory System	江		1	1	1			1			_		
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and	Σ		I	1	-			1			l		and the second
Hernia	Γī	-	1		1			1		1			
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	Σ		1	1	1		1	1			1		1
	Ľ	1	1	1		1							Changemand
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	Σ	-	1	1	1							_	
	Ţ		1				1		1		1	-	[
				1									

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Swinton

General Register Office,	Regist	er Off		Somerset House,	nse	i	and	Strand, W.C.2.	.C.2	•			
		Total	Under	4 Weeks				A	Age in	Years	S		
Cause of Death	Sex	all	4	and under					T	T			
		Ages	Weeks	1 year	1	5	15	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
BAK(11) Diseases of Museulo-Skeletal	>	-											
D+0(11) Discases of Musculo-Sheletal	I	-											
System	Ţ,	-	Lagran	1	1	1			1				-
B42 Congenital Anomalies	Z	7	7		1			1	1				Barricaling
	Ц	7	-	-	1	1				1	1		
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour,	Z	-] .			1		1		1		
etc.	江	-			-	1						١	
B45 Symptoms and III Defined	M	****	1	-		1	1		-	1			1
Conditions	H		1					1	1		1	1	_
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	Σ	7		-						1	1		_
	ഥ	1	1	1			-	1	1		1		***************************************
BE48 All Other Accidents	Σ	4		I		1			-	-	7		and the second
	I		-	1	-				1	1	1		-
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted	X	l					-	1	1	1			
Injuries	Ľ			1	1			-	1		1		_
BE50 All Other External Causes	Σ	-		an and				-	1	1			**************************************
	江		1			1	1		1	1		1	1
Total all causes	M	98	n	_		_		4	n	7	19	25	23
	压	61	2								6	9	35
			_										
										,			

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

Dom. or Inst. birth	Inst.	Inst.	Inst.	Inst.	Inst.	Inst.	Inst.
Died	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Nether Edge Hospital, Sheffield	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Northern General Hospital, Sheffield	Jessop Hospital, Sheffeld
Birth weight	∞. ∞.	7.13	0.6	4.1	5.13	4.	3.9
Age	1 month	4 days	5 minutes	8 hours	6 weeks	3 weeks	2 days
Cause of death	la Hydrocephalus b Meningmyelocele c Bilateral hydronephrosis	la Congenital heart disease b — c Pierre Roben Syndrome Il Maternal diabetes	la Foetal asphyxia b Meningocele	la Respiratory distress syndrome	la Bronchopneumonia	la Cardiac tamponade due to bDiagnostic Cardiac catheterisation Il Transposition of great vessels Atrial septal defect	la Prematurity
Date of death	19.1.71	13.2.71	29.4.71	12,4.71	28.5.71	24.9.71	7. 20.12.71
No.	<u> </u>	5.	3.	4.	5.	· 0	7.

SWINTON 1971

	Swinton Urban District 1971	Div. 26 1971	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admini- strative County	England and Wales
Population	15,000	107,540	1,277,180	1,801,560	48,815,000
Live Births (Crude) Live Births (Corrected)	20·3 18·6	18.3	16·9 17·2	17·0 17·2	16.0
Death Rate—All causes Crude Death Rate—All causes	9.8	11.0	12.0	11.4	
Corrected	11.9		12.5	12.3	11.6
Tuberculosis: Respiratory Other Forms All Forms	0.00 0.00 0.00	0·04 0·01 0·05	0·02 0·01 0·03	0·02 0·01 0·02	0·02 0·01 0·03
Cancer, all forms	2.07	2.09	2.25	2.16	2.39
Cerebro-vascular Disease	1.20	1.61	1.86	1.75	ığı:
Circulatory Diseases	3.00	3.40	4.62	4.41	4
Respiratory Diseases	1.93	2.18	1.53	1.42	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.17
Infantile Mortality	23.0	23.8	18.7	18.4	17.5
Neo Natal Mortality	16.4	14.2	10.7	11.0	11.6
Perinatal Mortality	19.6	21.6	21.8	21.7	22.3
Still-Births	6.5	10.0	12.8	12.3	12.5

^{*}Figures not available.

SECTION 'B'

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Staff at 31st December, 1971

Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health: D. J. Cusiter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss V. Dunford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., D.T. (Queens)

Senior Departmental Medical Officers:

S. K. Pande, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Margaret Bolsover, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-Time Medical Officers:

Farhat Amin, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.
M. F. W. Bajorek, M.D.
D. M. Bell, M.B., Ch.B.
I. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B.
Jessica Core, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
H. J. Powell, M.B., Ch.B.
Mary Scott, M.B., Ch.B.
H. H. Smith, M.B., Ch.B.
J. Wilczynski, M.B., Ch.B.

Obstetrician:

J. C. MacWilliam, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

Ophthalmologists:

Mary A. C. Jones, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.O. (Consultant) S. K. Bannerjee, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Child Psychiatrist:

J. D. Orme, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Psychologist:

Felicity A. Brown, B.A.

Health Visitors:

Miss L. Ferneyhough (Nursing Officer)

Miss V. McCulloch, Mrs. E. Appleyard,

Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin, Mrs. J. Brown,

Mrs. S. Chetcuti, Mrs. R. U. Nwachuku,

Miss I. Cornthwaite, Mrs. M. Scarrott,

Mrs. G. I. Ellis. Miss J. L. Smith,

Mrs. M. Fisher, Mrs. O. Smith,

Miss M. L. Hampshire, Miss A. D. Willoughby,

Miss H. Wray, Mrs. M. Jenkinson,

Mrs. M. M. Knowles.

Assistants to Health Visitors:

Mrs. C. Bower Mrs. B. M. Pickering

Mrs. S. Burgin Miss E. Robinson

Mrs. I. Senior. Mrs. G. Malpass,

Midwives:

Miss J. Dearden (Nursing Officer)

Mrs. N. Roe. Mrs. O. D. Edwards.

Mrs. J. Gross. Mrs. A. E. Smith.

Mrs. J. Hanmer,

Miss D. A. M. Spencer, Mrs. A. Hessam, Mrs. D. A. Taylor,

Mrs. M. Venables, Mrs. J. P. Hurst (P/T)

Mrs. V. J. Marley, Mrs. R. Williams.

Mrs. M. Panton.

District Nurses:

Miss B. Palmer (Nursing Officer)

Mrs. M. Bamford Mrs. A. Leaver.

Mrs. M. Lidster Mrs. E. Brennan (P/T)

Mrs. M. Brooks. Mrs. M. McCormack.

Mrs. J. Cox, Mrs. A. E. Moore, Mrs. M. Probert, Mrs. S. R. Dickinson.

Miss D. A. M. Spencer Mrs. E. E. Dixon.

Mrs. H. Dyson, Mrs. M. Waldron,

Mrs. O. M. Ashley, S.E.N. Mrs. E. Firth.

Miss E. Gill, Mrs. M. L. Mann, S.E.N.

Mrs. I. Goldsbrough, Mrs. I. H. Rigby, S.E.N.

(P/T)

Administrative and Clerical Staff:

Divisional Administrative Officer: Mr. P. Goddard

Senior Clerk: Mr. A. Wilkinson

Clerks:

Mrs. J. Chantry (P.T.),

Mrs. S. Clare,

Mr. H. Haigh,

Miss P. Hays.

Miss J. E. Hutchinson,

Mrs. D. Law (P.T.).

Mrs. A. Mann,

Mrs. M. Mason (P.T.),

Mr. E. K. New,

Mrs. F. M. Shaw,

Mrs. P. A. Sturman,

Miss L. Taylor

Mrs. J. Thacker,

Miss J. Worton

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

In considering the statistics discussed in the following paragraphs, it should be remembered that the rates quoted are based on relatively small numbers. There will therefore be fluctuations in these rates from year to year, but it is of value to note the trend of the differing rates over a period of years.

Live Births:

During 1971, the number of live births registered in the Division totalled 1,971, which was 28 more than the total for the previous year. The crude birth rate was 18·3 per 1,000 estimated population, compared with 17·7 in 1970. For the West Riding Administrative County the birth rate for 1971 was 17·0 and for England and Wales 16·0.

169 of the 1,971 live births were illegitimate, representing 8.6% of the total. This ratio is higher than the national average of eight per cent.

Deaths:

The death rate for the Divisional Area in 1971 was 11.0 per 1,000 estimated population and this was slightly lower than the rate of 11.2 recorded in 1970. One thousand, one hundred and seventy-eight deaths were registered, 98 fewer than in the previous year.

Still-births:

Only 20 still-births were recorded, a marked decrease compared with 1970 when 38 were registered. Correspondingly the still-birth rate has fallen to 10·0 per 1,000 live and still-births from 19·2 the previous year. The rates for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales were 12·3 and 12·5 respectively.

Infant Mortality:

Forty-seven deaths of infants under 1 year of age were recorded, 23 of which died in the first week of life. Prematurity is still the major factor and it was associated with the deaths of 21 infants in 1971. The infant mortality rate of 23.8 per 1,000 live births is an improvement on the rate of 25.7 for

1970, but is still higher than the rate for the West Riding Administrative County (18.4) and England and Wales (17.5). The ratio of hospital confinements increases every year, and 89% of all births took place in institutions.

Perinatal Mortality:

The perinatal mortality rate is based on the total number of infants dying under one week of age plus all still-births and is related to a thousand live and still-births. It is considered to be a reliable pointer to the standard of maternity care in the area. It has been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs that 23 infants died in the first week of life and there were 20 still-births—total 43. The total number of live and still-births recorded was 1,991, and the perinatal mortality rate was therefore 21.6. In 1970 it was 32.8, 1969—32.0 and 1968—31.4. The Divisional rate this year is therefore better than the Administrative County rate of 21.7 and the rate for England and Wales of 22.3.

Tuberculosis:

Four deaths were registered from respiratory tuber-culosis and one from other forms of the disease. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis in 1971 was 0.05 per 1,000 estimated population.

Cancer:

Two hundred and twenty-four deaths were recorded from all forms of cancer in 1971. The death rate was 2.09 per 1,000 estimated population compared with 2.39 for England and Wales. Last year's death rate for cancer for the Divisional Area was 2.02, in 1969—1.85 and in 1968—2.07.

Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus totalled 58, the same number as in 1970. As the rate for 1971 is based on a slightly lower population the death rate is 0.54 compared with 0.53 the previous year. England and Wales has a lung cancer death rate of 0.63.

Cancer of the uterus was the cause of the deaths of 7 women. The death rate of 0.07 in this case was slightly lower than last year's rate for the Division of 0.08. The rate for the Administrative County was 0.08, there being no comparable rate available for England and Wales.

Cerebro-vascular Disease:

One hundred and seventy-three deaths were recorded under this heading as against 146 last year. The death rate has risen correspondingly from 1.33 in 1970 to 1.61 in 1971. It is still lower than the rate for the Administrative County which was 1.75 in 1971.

Heart and Circulatory Disease:

Coronary disease and angina are included in this group which represents the most common cause of death. 365 deaths were registered, 86 fewer than last year. The death rate was 3.40 (4.11 in 1970) and compares with a rate for the West Riding Administrative County of 4.41.

Diseases of the Respiratory System:

The Division as a whole has the unenviable record of having the highest death rate for respiratory disease of any Division in the Administrative County in 1971. A total of 234 deaths were due to respiratory infections and over a half of these (122) were due to bronchitis and emphysema. Putting the matter in perspective, however, it should be recorded that 168 of the 234 deaths (72%) related to persons over the age of 65 years and 97 of the total (41%) were over the age of 75. It will also be noted from the previous paragraph that the Divisional death rate for heart and circulatory disease is lower than the County rate.

The death rate was 2·18 per 1,000 estimated population which compares with a rate of 1·42 for the Administrative County and 1·53 for the aggregate urban districts of the West Riding.

Maternal Mortality:

No maternal deaths were registered in 1971.

Deaths:

An analysis by age group of the 1,178 deaths registered in the Divisional Area in 1971 reveals that four per cent occurred under the age of 1 year, 5 per cent in the 1—44 age range, 9 per cent between the ages of 45 and 54, 17 per cent were aged between 55 and 64, 27 per cent between the ages of 65 and 74 years and 38 per cent over the age of 75.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics:

C.W.C. Welfare Avenue, Conisbrough.	Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Road, Denaby Main.	Wednesday 10 a.m 12 noon	do.
C.W.C. Welfare Park, Goldthorpe.	Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Adwick Road, Mexborough.	Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh.	Thursday 10 a.m 12 noon	Dr. Mary Scott
C.W.C. Rock House, Swinton.	Thursday 10 a.m 12 noon	Dr. H. H. Smith
	and 2 - 4 p.m.	Cervical Cytology Clinic
C.W.C. off Houghton Road, Thurnscoe.	Friday 10 a.m 12 noon	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Street, Wath-upon-Dearne.	Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. F. Amin

Attendances:

Attenuances.		
Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough	25	60
Conisbrough		
G.P. Clinic	195	990
Denaby Main	30	88
Goldthorpe	94	244
Mexborough	104	361
Mexborough		
G.P. Clinic	174	1348
Rawmarsh		
Barbers Ave	55	378
Swinton	22	205
Thurnscoe	28	183
Wath-upon-		
Dearne	57	100
TOTAL	784	3957

There was again a slight reduction in the number of expectant mothers attending Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinics, although the total represents forty per cent of all mothers confined during the year.

The fall in the numbers attending has coincided with the decrease in domiciliary deliveries which represented only a little over eleven per cent of the total in 1971.

Dr. J. C. MacWilliam is Medical Officer in charge of Ante-natal Clinics held in Conisbrough, Denaby Main, Gold-thorpe, Mexborough and Thurnscoe, and he also holds the joint appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough. During 1971, 1,211 mothers resident in the Division were delivered at that hospital.

Ante-natal relaxation classes are held at five centres in the Division, and details of attendances are shown below:

Clinic				Att	endances
Goldthorpe	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	164
Rawmarsh	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	378
Thurnscoe		• • •	• • •	• • •	91
Wath-upon-Dea	arne	• • •	• • •	• • •	352
Conisbrough	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	133
Total	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	,118

Family Planning Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association held clinic sessions each Tuesday evening from 6.15 to 7.30 p.m. at the Health Centre, Mexborough. The Association is supported financially by the County Council, and the premises are made available free of charge. A cervical cytology service is also provided by the Association on a payment basis.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions are held as follows throughout the year:-

Centre	Medical	Officer	in	Charge
--------	---------	---------	----	--------

C.W.C. Conisbrough
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. M. Bajorek

C.W.C. Denaby Main

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. M. Bajorek

C.W.C. Goldthorpe Dr. H. J. Powell Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Mexborough
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.
Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.
Dr. M. E. J. Bolsover
Dr. S. K. Pande

C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Monkwood) Dr. D. M. Bell Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue) Dr. Jessica Core Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Swinton

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. I. Campbell

C.W.C. Thurnscoe

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. J. Wilczynski

(for both sessions)

C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. D. M. Bell

(for both sessions)

C.W.C. Kilnhurst
Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Dr. Jessica Core

Attendances:

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	· ·	No. of adances
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough Denaby Main Goldthorpe Kilnhurst Mexborough Monkwood Rawmarsh Swinton	457	1266	1712
	327	867	891
	670	1006	1555
	286	616	1049
	773	1883	2100
	346	654	797
	533	1034	1026
	538	1469	1369
Thurnscoe Wath-on-Dearne	652	1619	2850
	884	1845	3399
	5466	12259	16748

The number of individual children who attended Infant Welfare Clinics during 1971 increased by 250 compared with 1970, and total attendances also increased by approximately three thousand.

Paediatric assessment clinics are now established throughout the area and mothers are invited to bring their infants at the following ages for a series of short developmental tests: 3 months, 6 months, 10 months, 18 months, 3 years and 4 years. The four year examination is now being combined with the pre-school medical examination.

Premature Infants:

A premature infant is defined as one which weighs 5 lbs 8 oz or less at birth.

In 1971, 154 premature births were recorded including 12 still-births and 7 sets of twins. Ten per cent of these babies (16) were born at home and ninety per cent in hospital. 3 of the 15 premature babies born live at home were transferred to hospital shortly afterwards.

21 deaths were recorded of premature infants in the first four weeks of life, their birth weights being as follows:—

2 lbs or under	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Between 2 and 3 lbs	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Between 3 and 4 lbs	• • •	• • •	•••	4
Between 4 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs		• • •	• • •	4

121 of the 142 infants born alive survived twenty-eight days, the survival rate being eighty-five per cent.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1971

28 days	Total	14	29	22	23	21	12	121
No. surviving 28 days	Born in Hosp.	13	25	21	21	18	10	108
No. s	Born at Home		4	-	2	8	2	13
	No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	1	1	ı	Trompo	1	Warman .	3
	Total	4	ю	gramme .	4		-	12
Stillbirths	In Hosp.	4	ю	İ	8	-		11
	At		1	1	-	9		-
d)	Total	18	34.	28	25	23	14	142
Born Alive	In Hosp.	16	30	27	22	20	12	127
	At Home	2	4	-	т	m	2	15
	District	Conisbrough	Dearne	Mexborough	Rawmarsh	Swinton	Wath-upon-Dearne	TOTALS

MIDWIFERY — SECTION 23

The authorised establishment of midwives for the Division is 14·5, but with the continued decline in domiciliary deliveries only 11 full-time midwives and 1 part-time midwife were employed at the 31st December, 1971. All are authorised car users.

With the introduction of management structure in the nursing services, Miss J. Dearden was appointed Nursing Officer (Midwifery) for this Division and the neighbouring Division at Rotherham. Mrs. H. E. Hillery, who so faithfully served as a district midwife in the Dearne area for over twenty years, retired during 1971. Another of the midwifery staff transferred to the Home Nursing Service.

The midwives, having fewer deliveries to undertake, are now free to help general practitioners with their ante-natal clinics both in Local Health Authority premises and their own surgeries where this is requested by the family doctor.

As required under Section G of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, midwives attend an approved refresher course every five years. Three members of the staff attended such courses in 1971. The County Council also arrange an inservice training programme and three other members of the midwifery staff attended a course at Grantley Hall Adult College in October 1971.

Dr. C. C. Bowley, Director of the Sheffield Region of the National Blood Transfusion Service, and an authority on the subject, addressed all the midwifery staff on the subject of "Prevention of Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn."

District midwives attended 224 deliveries during the year at which the doctor was present on 28 occasions. They also attended 883 mothers discharged from hospital before the tenth day after delivery.

HEALTH VISITING — SECTION 24

At the 31st December, 1971, 17 qualified health visitors were employed in the Division and six assistants. 2 of the qualified staff were designated as field work instructors, having the supervision of student health visitors on the district who were being trained at the Sheffield Polytechnic.

The County Council introduced a management structure for the nursing services in 1971 and appointed Nursing Officers as first line managers for each of the three nursing services.

It speaks well of the quality of the staff in the Division that three health visitors from this area were promoted to these posts, one of which was in our own Division, whilst the other two were appointed to the Doncaster and Barnsley Health Divisions.

All the health visitors are car users and are on attachment to general practitioners. Five undertake liaison work with hospitals and chest clinics, thus forging a link between the three branches of the Health Service so necessary for the benefit of all.

The pattern of the health visitors' work has changed over the years from the original "routine visit" regime, then to the "selective visiting" phase as health visitors found that screening procedures and immunisation schemes demanded more of their time, and presently where the health visitor is much more concerned with assessment of normal progress and development in babies and young children.

In-service training is provided at the Adult College, Grantley Hall, and three of the staff attended a course from the 5th to the 8th July, 1971. Additionally, three health visitors attended a post-graduate course at Bedford College, London, in September 1971, and two more attended a health education course at Wakefield in October.

HOME NURSING — SECTION 25

Miss B. Palmer was appointed Nursing Officer (Home Nursing) with the introduction of management structure in the nursing services on the 1st July, 1971.

The full-time home nursing staff consisted of 13 district trained nursing sisters, 3 State Registered Nurses and 1 State Enrolled Nurse at the 31st December, 1971. One State Registered Nurse and one State Enrolled Nurse were also employed in a part-time capacity.

Mrs. M. Brooks, a home nursing sister employed in Thurnscoe, undertakes the additional duties of training pupils for the District Training Certificate.

With the opening of the Health Centre in Mexborough, the treatment room was staffed by members of the Home Nursing Service for short periods during the day. The family doctors using the premises were thus able to refer ambulant patients requiring treatment to the nursing staff on the premises. Other patients on the district who were able to do

so also obtained their treatment at the Centre. There is every indication that the Health Centre treatment room will be widely used by the district nurses.

Two home nursing sisters attended in-service training courses at Grantley Hall Adult College during the year.

1,170 treatments were given to 263 patients at clinics and general practitioners' surgeries by home nursing staff during the year.

The County Council operate a day and night nursing service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. In 1971 4 cases were assisted to the extent of 232 hours at a cost of £69.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION — SECTION 26

The administrative arrangements and records relating to the vaccination and immunisation of all children born on or after 1st July, 1968, are controlled by a computer. Family doctors have the option of participating in this scheme and 26 of the 42 general practitioners in the Division have opted to do so.

The programme for vaccination and immunisation in childhood which has been adopted by the County Council is as follows:—

Six Months:

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (first dose).

Eight Months:

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (second dose).

Fourteen Months:

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (third dose).

Sixteen Months:

Measles vaccination.

Five Years:

Diph./Tet. and oral polio vaccine, or Diph./Tet./Polio vaccine. Smallpox revaccination.

Eleven to Twelve Years:

B.C.G. vaccine.

Fifteen Years:

Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated). Tetanus Toxoid.

Some family doctors prefer to start the first course of immunisation before the infant is six months of age, and such variations can be built into the computer programme successfully. Smallpox vaccination in infancy is not now recommended as a routine procedure.

Smallpox Vaccination:

	1971	1966–69	1957–65	Total
Primary Vaccination	9	28	92	129
Re-vaccination		2	114	116
Total	9	30	206	245

Diphtheria Immunisation:

-	Da	te of Birth			
	1968–71 1964–67 under		Others under 16 yrs.	Total	Booster Doses
Number immunised	1616	331	156	2103	2326

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

		rsons com- accinated g 1971	pletely V	sons com- 'accinated
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1956 — 1971	1911	1633	26973	8427
Young Persons	11	2	24760	6938
TOTAL	1922	1635	51733	15365

AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27

The ambulance station which serves the area is sited at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, and Mr. H. Godley is the Station Officer. Mr. Godley has kindly supplied me with the following statistics relating to the Service in 1971.

No. of patients conveyed	47,620
No. of journeys	8,496
Total mileage $1/1/71$ to $31/12/71$	249,742
Details of journeys:	
No. of patients to out-patients clinics	38,030
No. of patients for admission to hospital	4,417
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	3,204
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	966
No. of patients from accidents	1,003
Total	47,620

10 vehicles are stationed at Wath-upon-Dearne and there is a staff of 35 including shift leaders and clerk/telephonists.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER CARE — SECTION 28

Nursing Equipment in the Home:

A complete range of nursing equipment is available for loan to patients where suitable recommendations are made, and 1,072 issues were recorded in 1971.

Hospital After Care:

Continuing a practice started in 1950, health visitors undertake liaison duties at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Sandygate Annexe, Wath-upon-Dearne, Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, and the three Rotherham Hospitals (Doncaster

Gate, Moorgate General and Badsley Moor Lane Hospitals). At least one half day per week is devoted to this work by one of the five health visitors so employed.

The duties briefly consist of obtaining reports from health visitors on the home conditions of patients already in hospital or on the waiting list for admission, so that arrangements can be made for any provision in the home which may be required during the patient's stay or after discharge. This information is vital, particularly where old people may be due for discharge and there is no-one immediately available to provide the care needed when they return home.

Many problems have arisen, especially in the geriatric field, and there is urgent need in this area for more hospital beds and day care facilities.

Tuberculosis After Care:

Following the notification of a case of tuberculosis in a school in October 1971, it was necessary for arrangements to be made for chest x-ray examination of all pupils and staff. Initially sixty close contacts were referred to the Chest Clinic, and then arrangements were made with the Mass Radiography Unit for a special visit to the area in December 1971 to screen the rest of the contacts. As most of the pupils had received B.C.G. vaccination (the school having an acceptance rate of eighty-four per cent) it was established that there was no spread of infection. A number were referred to their own doctors for other minor conditions. The whole exercise proved the value of B.C.G. vaccination amongst school children.

Whilst the Mass Radiography Unit was in the area, opportunity was taken to hold public sessions in Wath-upon-Dearne and 1,032 members of the public availed themselves of these facilities.

26 notifications of tuberculosis were received during the year and 158 contacts of these cases were identified and referred to the Chest Clinic for examination.

A health visitor is attached to the Chest Clinic for liaison purposes, and she keeps a constant check on the attendance of contacts and notifies the appropriate health visitor of defaulters so that home visits can be made with a view to persuading them to attend.

1,920 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination and 1,671, representing eighty-eight per cent, accepted. Subsequently, 1,503 were Heaf tested, of which 1,219 had negative reactions and were vaccinated. Of the remainder those children having strongly positive reactions were referred to the Chest Physician for further investigation. Happily no abnormalities were detected amongst any of these children.

73 babies who were contacts of known cases of tuber-culosis were vaccinated with B.C.G. by the Chest Physician

Details are given below of abnormalities discovered at the Mass Radiography Survey held in Wath-upon-Dearne.

Tuberculosis—presumed healed—no further action	9
Infections of the lungs	3
Bronchiectasis	2
Emphysema	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis	1
Pneumoconiosis	3
Benign tumours of the lungs—mediastenum	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastenum	1
Pleural thickening of calcification—non-tuberculosis	4
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	2
Miscellaneous	1
Total	33

Chiropody Service:

The following is a summary of treatments provided during 1971 by chiropodists employed either directly or through voluntary agencies in the area:

Summary of treatments:

Voluntary	Total	No. of Patients treated			No.
Association	Sessions	Domi- ciliary	Non- Domi- ciliary	Total	of atten- dances
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association					
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association	170	163	443	606	2309
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe W.V.S					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee	147	184	336	520	1861
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	145	96	255	351	1743
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	46	46	78	124	692
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	181	220	296	516	2565
Total	689	709	1408	2117	9170
Direct Service					
Goldthorpe	36	35	65	100	470
Mexborough	165	89	253	342	2060
Rawmarsh	177	114	261	375	1939
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	140	122	291	413	1617
Total	518	360	870	1230	6086

Cervical Cytology:

46 sessions were held mainly at Rock House, Swinton, at which 440 women attended. 6 patients were referred to their family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities.

This service, which is designed to detect changes in the cells of the cervix which if left undiscovered might possibly lead to malignancy at a later date, commenced in this area in June 1966.

Phenylketonuria:

Every child is tested shortly after birth for phenyl-ketonuria by means of the Guthrie test. No positive cases were reported during the year.

Joint Wardens Schemes for the Supervision of the Aged:

The following are details of wardens' schemes operated in the various districts jointly by the District Councils and the County Council:

Conisbrough:

- 6 resident wardens supervising schemes at:—
 Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
 Community Centre, Conisbrough.
 Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
 Barton Place, Conisbrough.
 Craganour Place, Denaby Main.
- 1 warden is employed for the supervision of old people in private houses in Denaby Main.

Dearne:

Chestnut Grove, Thurnscoe.
Low Grange Road, Thurnscoe (2 wardens)
Market Square, Goldthorpe.
King Street, Goldthorpe.
Green Gate Close, Bolton-on-Dearne.
Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.
Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.
Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate
Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Dearne.
Church Street Flats, Thurnscoe.
Dearne Road Flats, Bolton-upon-Dearne.
Carrfield Lane, Bolton-upon-Dearne (2).
Church Street Close. Thurnscoe.

Mexborough:

7 wardens supervising schemes at:—
Pitt Street, Mexborough.
Crossgate and Montagu Street, Mexborough.
Highwoods Road, Mexborough.
Oak Close, Mexborough.
Maple Leaf Court, Mexborough.
Hallgate, Mexborough.
Coniston Court, Mexborough.

There are also 7 wardens for private properties in Mexborough.

Rawmarsh:

3 wardens supervising bungalows in :— Greenfield, Rawmarsh. Arcon Place, Rawmarsh. Rockcliffe Road/Barbers Avenue, etc.

Swinton:

6 wardens supervising schemes in:—
Kilnhurst
Chapel Hill, Swinton.
Meadow View, Kilnhurst.
St. Mary's Crescent, Swinton.
Highfield Estate, Swinton.
Brameld Road, Swinton.

Wath-upon-Dearne:

7 wardens supervising schemes at :-

Almond Place, Wath.

Barnsley Road/Edward Road, etc., Wath.

Brampton Road/Christchurch Road,

West Melton.

Blake Avenue/Wordsworth Road/

Christchurch Road, etc., West Melton.

Varney Road/Mount Pleasant Road, etc., Wath.

Chapel Street/Cemetery Road, etc., Wath. Grange Road/Cutts Avenue/Cemetery Road.

Meals on Wheels:

This service, which is provided to persons of pensionable age who are suffering from malnutrition or are unable to cook their own meals due to disability or illness, has steadily expanded during the years, and the following are details of the service as at the 31st December, 1971.

Urban District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total meals Weekly
Conisbrough	120	Twice weekly	240
Dearne	130	Served to 65 per- sons twice weekly over four days	260
Mexborough	108	Twice weekly	216
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Dearne	54	Served to 27 persons twice weekly over four days	108
TOTALS	510		1020

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education activities in the Division have occupied a great deal of time of health visitors and midwives. This was especially so during the first two terms of the school year where health visitors were concerned.

Midwifery:

Due to the reduction in staff and the increasing number of general practitioner ante-natal sessions held in the clinics and attended by midwives, mothercraft classes have been restricted to five Centres. However, as the Division is compact and has a good bus service, ante-natal mothers are encouraged to attend the nearest Centre but it is often found that mothers who are booked for confinement in hospital attend that hospital for mothercraft classes too.

Nevertheless, over 182 classes have been held at which over 1,000 attendances were made. The midwives give talks, illustrating the development of the foetus from conception to birth, advice on the puerperium and instruction on ante-natal and post-natal care and care of the infant.

Family planning has been a feature of the midwives' health education programme this year.

Health Visiting:

Health visitors have arranged sessions in schools to teach such subjects as:—

Mothercraft—planned home-making,

General and personal hygiene, including menstruation,

Problems of community health,

Prevention of disease,

Dangers of smoking, drugs and alcohol,

Duties of the community nurses.

These subjects are usually an integral part of a more general course or project taking place in school.

In July a "Health Education" programme was arranged for students at Wath Grammar School who were either leaving to take up employment or going to teacher training colleges or universities. This course consisted of seven sessions and approximately 220 students attended each session. Reports received later indicated that this has been a most successful venture.

Mrs. M. Fisher, Health Visitor, who acts as advisor to the Wath Home Safety Committee organised a very successful Home Safety Exhibition in the Clinic when over 650 adults and children attended during the period.

Mothers' Clubs:

Four very successful and active mothers' clubs continue to function in the Division, each attended and advised by the health visitor of the area.

Other Activities:

Youth Leaders

In the autumn term a programme was arranged for youth leaders but an evening course proved unsuccessful as this clashed with club activities. Only one or two leaders attended the full course of lectures.

Health visitors and home nurses are invited to speak at women's afternoon and evening meetings, mainly on topics associated with their work.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Two full-time school medical officers are employed in the Service during 1971, and their services were supplemented by the employment of general practitioners on a part-time basis.

All children are examined either on entry or before entry to infants school. The selective scheme of medical examination of pupils in the intermediate age group has continued as described in previous reports and a similar scheme has been adopted in respect of school leavers. Questionnaires are distributed to parents of school leavers for completion and return. These are examined, together with all available school medical records, and in some cases further consultation takes place with the school teaching staff. Pupils are then selected for a full medical examination where this is indicated.

A vision screening test is carried out on all children annually, and a colour vision test is also undertaken in the 10—11 year age group and repeated if necessary at a later date.

Screening tests of hearing by pure-tone audiometer in all children between the ages of 6 and 7 years and again between the ages of 10 and 11 years are carried out.

Following the audiometric sweep test of pupils in school. any children with doubtful results are referred to audiology clinics in the Division which are conducted by the school medical officers. Where doubt still remains as to the child's hearing ability, such cases are further referred to the Audiology Clinic at the Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster, where more sophisticated equipment is available for testing.

The following tables give statistics in respect of the School Health Service for the year 1971:—

Table I

Inspection of School Children 1971:

	Entrants	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,688
	First Year	Secondary	у	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	
	Last Year S	Secondary	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	129
					T	otal	•••		1,817
	No. of spec	ial inspec	tions	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	572
	No. of re-in	nspections	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	22
					Т	otal	•••	•••	594
	Total Inspe	ections	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	2,411
Physic	cal Condition	of Pupils	Insp	ecte	d:				
	Satisfactory		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		100%
	Found to re	equire trea	tment	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	

Table II

Cleanliness and Head Infestation:

Total No. examinations made for the	is pu	rpose	2 1	8,902
Total No. found infested	• • •	• • •	• • •	718
Total percentage found infested	• • •	• • •	3	.79%

Table III

Care of Handicapped Children:

Milton Day School—E.S.N	• • •	100
Residential School—E.S.N	• • •	5
Residential School—Deaf or Partially Deaf	• • •	8
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N	• • •	
Residential—Blind	• • •	3
Residential School—Partially Sighted	• • •	
Day School—Partially Sighted	• • •	1
Residential School—Delicate	• • •	4
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy	• • •	3
Residential School—Physically Handicapped excluding Cerebral Palsy	• • •	4
Day School—Physically Handicapped	• • •	10
Residential School—Epileptic	•••	
Residential School—Maladjusted	• • •	3
Total		141

Table IV

B.C.G. Vaccination 13 years and older School Children:

No. of children offered te if necessary	-					
No. of acceptances	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	1,671
Percentage of acceptance	• • •			• • •		87.0%

Pre-va	No. tested			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,503
Result	of Test:						• • •	
	No. positive	• • •	• • •	•••			• • •	225
	No. negative		• • •				• • •	1,218
	No. not ascertained	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	58
	Percentage positive	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	1	4.9%
	No. vaccinated	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		• • •	1,218
P#1 4 4								
Table	V							

Audiometry:

No.	tested	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	3,674
No.	with no	loss	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •		3,365
No.	referred	to S	chool	Aud	diolo	gy C	linic			309

Dr. J. D. Orme is the Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance team at the clinic which is held each Monday and Friday at Rock House, Swinton, and I am grateful to him and his colleagues for their invaluable assistance during the year.

We are also fortunate to have available to us the services of Miss M. A. C. Jones, Consultant Ophthalmologist, and Dr. S. K. Bannerjee, to whom all children with visual defects are referred.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the United Sheffield Hospitals, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, with the following hospital management committees; Sheffield No's. 1, 2 and 3, Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster.

General hospital services:

Sheffield Royal Hospital

Sheffield Royal Infirmary

Sheffield City General Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate and Doncaster Gate Hospitals

Barnsley Beckett and St. Helen Hospitals

Doncaster Royal Infirmary

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Infectious Diseases hospital services:

Kendray Isolation Hospital

Doncaster Tickhill Road Hospital

Sheffield Lodge Moor Hospital

Maternity hospital services:

Sheffield Jessop Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate Hospital

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Barnsley St. Helen Hospital

Listerdale Maternity Home

Chest Clinics:

Mexborough Chest Clinic-Dr. J. D. Stevens

Rotherham Chest Clinic-Dr. A. C. Morrison

Laboratory Services:

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield (Director: Dr. L. A. Little) and at Sheffield (Director: Dr. E. H. Gillespie).

Sections "C", "D", and "E" have been contributed by Mr. E. FULLER Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION "C"

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Swinton increasingly is becoming a residential area. Its dwellings, over half of which are Council built and owned, consist mainly of semi-detached buildings built since 1920. Many terraced streets have been demolished and the gross problems of forty years ago have disappeared, to be replaced by a noticeable public awareness of the problems of pollution. Grit, noise and dust are now major threats to our much improved environment and great care is needed before permission is given for the establishment of new industries or processes. Once approved, their control by public health legislation often administered by a different official or Committee from the approving organisation is extremely difficult and sometimes not reasonably possible.

Summary of Visits:-

•						
Nuisances and repairs .	•••	• • •	• • •			231
Miscellaneous housing vis	sits	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	287
Hairdressers	• •	• • •		• • •	• • •	4
Smoke Control Area No.	14	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	174
Miscellaneous sanitary vi	sits	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	242
Drain Tests	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	37
Smoke nuisances .	• •	• • •		• • •		65
Factories — sanitary acc	ommo	dation		• • •		3
Food premises	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •		43
Improvement grants .	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	231
Rats and mice	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	492
Offices, shops and railway	y prem	ises	• • •	• • •	• • •	23
Drainage work	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	61

Food inspection	• • •	• • •	Q 0 0	· • •	• • •	94
Informal abatement	notices or	ıtstandin	ig 31.12	2.70	• • •	18
Informal notices iss	sued in 19	71	• • •	• • •	• • •	24
Informal notices ab	pated in 19	971	• • •	• • •	• • •	26
Informal notices ou	tstanding a	at 31.12.	71	• • •	• • •	16
Statutory abatemen	t notices o	utstandii	ng 31.1	2.70	• • •	
Statutory notices is	ssued in 19	971	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Statutory notices a	bated in 19	971	• • •	• • •	•••	1
Statutory notices of	utstanding	at 31.12	2.71	• • •	• • •	

Drainage and Sewerage

The new sewage works was completed during the year but not fully operational and no nuisance was reported. It is anticipated that the completion of the main drainage scheme will eliminate much of the problems associated with storm water overflows discharging into open streams. The drainage of all dwellings in the district is satisfactory, the six dwellings shown below with unsatisfactory private drainage are so classified because the outfall is not known but no nuisance is caused.

Sanitary Accommodation

Number of dwellings in the area	• • •	5,353
Number of dwellings provided with waterclosets	• • •	5,347
Number of dwellings on the sewer	• • •	5,335
Number of dwellings with satisfactory private drain	nage	11
Number of dwellings with unsatisfactory private dr	aina	ge 6
Number of dwellings with chemical closet	• • •	1
Number of dwellings with earth or pail closets		5
Number of dwellings with earth etc. closets due to		
absence of sewer	• • •	6

Water Supply

An adequate and wholesome supply of water was maintained by Sheffield Corporation Water Department. 51 samples were taken from this supply and all were satisfactory. Occasionally problems recur with black deposits from cold water taps where there has been disturbance to service pipes or the use of a non-standard tap washer. These problems are invariably resolved by the water undertaker. The natural fluoride content is .1ppm. and supply is by abstraction from the River Derwent (Yorkshire).

Unsatisfactory samples were received from the private bore-hole supplying a factory but this was traced to tap contamination and not to the supply itself, which is filtered by modern high pressure filters. 15 samples were taken from this source.

Improvement of Dwellings

During the year Swinton was included in the area in which seventy-five per cent grants in improvement and necessary repair or replacement were payable and over two-hundred houses were included in an improvement area which was also subject to the No. 14 Smoke Control Order. Details of the improvement area are as follows:—

Number of dwellings	• • •	200
Number of dwellings fully improved by 31.12.71	• • •	148
Number of dwellings with improvements approved but not completed	• • •	18
Number of dwellings regarding which negotiations continue		34
Unimproved dwellings		34

The unimproved dwellings include those where the owner is not prepared for various reasons to modernise property. In most cases these are owner/occupiers on pension who prefer to wait allocation of a bungalow or who do not wish to be involved with the problems associated with extensive alteration and building works in their premises.

Two public meetings were held during the year, in this area, when the views of people were heard and it seems clear that there will be considerable difficulty in clearing outbuildings and boundary walls to provide open space because of the views expressed, indeed in certain cases where internal toilets are entered via a bedroom the clearance of external toilets can not

be requested without the provision of an alternative, which in many cases would defeat the object of clearing away outbuildings.

Use of some of the cleared land for garages or parking spaces would again cause controversy because of the rival claims to the space by the various owners involved. For this reason some of the environmental improvements will have to be long term, although there are other proposals which need not be long delayed.

Legislation enabling the increase of rents of controlled houses involves the issue by a local authority of a qualification certificate provided the house has the standard amenities. A provisional certificate is issued where the five amenities do not exist and the owner applies for a combined improvement grant and qualification certificate. Procedure is a little involved and in accordance with the relevant circulars we try to arrange the repair and improvement to be settled informally between owner and occupier before issuing or refusing a qualification certificate. There have been four refusals of certificates but in some instances the applicant has withdrawn his application after representations from us.

Number of application	s recei	ved for	qual:	ification		
certificates	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
Number of approved	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	17
Number of application	s recei	ved for	prov	isional		
approval	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
Number pending	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		15
Number of privately or	wned d	wellings	s in th	e distric	ct	2,513
Number of Council buil	t and o	wned d	wellin	gs		2,799
Number of pre-1914 dw	vellings	purcha	sed by	the Co	uncil	4
Number of privately or	wned d	welling	s capa	ble of		
improvement	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	345

Included in the latter figure are 69 dwellings likely to be included in road improvement, or industrial development schemes for which short term standard grants may be approved.

Factories

No difficulties arose in connection with the sanitary accommodation regulations regarding factories. 35 factories are registered and full inspection was not possible because of the demands of other duties.

One factory without main drainage should be within reasonable distance of a sewer proposed in the main drainage scheme and it is intended that this be dealt with as soon as possible.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Numbe	er of cases were	defects	No. of cases in which	
Particulars	Found	Re- medied	to H.M.	Referred by H.M.	prosecutions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)	instituted (6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective			_		
(c) Not separate for sexes			-		
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)					
Total				_	

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

	Number on	Number of			
Premises	Register	Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities					
in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local au hority (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local	35	3			
authority (excluding out- workers premises)					
Total	35	3	_		

No outworkers are registered in this area.

Canal Boats

Ten boats remain on the register and generally present no problem. One boat was inspected during the year.

Infectious Diseases

Several cases of food poisoning were reported during the year and the outbreak was traced to a food handler at the factory producing the boiled ham which was prepared at premises outside this local authority. Details were referred to this other local authority and appropriate action taken by them.

Pest Control

As members of the Public become more critical of their surroundings we are often called in to deal with infestations not formerly regarded as worthy of reporting. Rat infestation continues at a level comparable with previous years and whilst people are careless in the keeping of rabbits, dogs and other pets and continue to leave food outside for them and for birds the problem will arise.

Clover mites, wasps, sewage flies, and P. Fontinalis (a type of Sewage fly) were amongst insects dealt with and guidance notes were available explaining the life history and habits of some of these insects; control is not always easy.

	Type of	Property
	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
1 No. of properties in district.	6,040	2
2(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises)		
inspected following notification	137	
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	137	
(ii) Mice		
3(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification		
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats		
(ii) Mice		
SEWERS		
4 No sewer treatments were done.	_	—

Hairdressers

No difficulty has arisen in connection with the 16 hair-dressing establishments in the area.

Moveable Dwellings

No unauthorised van siting occurred during the year and apart from one licensed living van occupied by the caretaker of Bessacarr Caravans Ltd., there are no licensed sites.

Atmospheric Pollution Control

Smoke Control Area No. 14 was made during the year and becomes operative on 1st October, 1972. This area coincides with the Queen Street Improvement Area and most people are taking advantage of improvement grant and smoke control conversion at the same time and no particular difficulty has arisen.

Number of Smoke Control Areas Operative		10
Total Area covered by Operative Orders	• • •	813 acres
Area of District	• • •	1718 acres
Number of Dwellings in operative Areas	• • •	2088
Total number of Dwellings in the District		5353

Revised approved costs for appliances were received during the year but those applicable to the provision of gas water heating and free standing coke boilers (£32 including installation) are too low; fortunately, few conversions in this manner are carried out in our area. Costs, however, continue to rise and a wide difference in installation and fixing costs by contractors is very noticeable.

Smoke emission from scrap yards continued at times during the year and action was taken against two premises dealing with old motor cars. Fines of £50.00 and £25.00 were imposed and it is hoped that the burning of old cars, buses and tyres will cease. Control is difficult and we usually have to rely on information from residents when emission arises.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDS 1971

Dec.		2.43	2.75	-
Nov.		2.51	2.81	
Oct.		1.99	1.68	
Sept.		1.9.1	1.56	
Aug.		1.76	1.28	
July		1.03	0.99	
June		1.28	1.17	
May		1.28	96.0	
April		1.40	1.73	
March		1.57	1.44	
Feb.		2.23	1.93	
Jan.		2.99	2.84	
Station	Sulphur (Lead Dioxide Method)	No. 4 Council Offices	No. 6 Highthorn	

Noise

By the end of the year it seemed that noise emission from the boilerhouse had been reduced to an acceptable level after a year of constant effort. The Council met Greno Road residents and the Coal Board on three occasions and over sixty separate visits were made to the boilerhouse, complainants or the National Coal Board during the year.

I was invited to attend two meetings held between the Coal Board, consultants, contractors and plant suppliers and was surprised to hear of the difficulties encountered. It was ultimately agreed that grit arresting equipment was necessary and that different, higher capacity fans would be required. To reconcile increased air displacement with less noise was a formidable problem but after further talks with Loughbrough Consultants, the National Coal Board felt there was a solution, and the necessary work was rapidly put in hand and arrangements made for its completion. A twelve week labour dispute at the factory producing the desired type of fan destroyed schedules completely and instead of the work being completed during August the provision of grit arrestor, boilerhouse modification and installation of the fans were not completed until December.

The noise level with two fans was acceptably low, and grit collected from the grit arrestor confirmed my expressed opinion that arrestment was a necessary provision. The boilerhouse continues to be kept under review against failure of the grit arrestor or of breakdown of other parts which may increase noise level emissions.

Pneumatic coal delivery, in which coal is blown to the overhead hopper through a pipe of approximately four inches in diameter continued to cause problems and the anticipated noise reduction by the use of an electrically driven static blower mounted inside the boilerhouse to which the lorry is connected was not entirely successful. Lorries with chassis mounted blowers in new condition were found to have much lower noise levels than worn and apparently satisfactory equipment.

Complaints of noise were received from residents adjoining a workshop for which planning permission was pending, the workshop having been provisionally rented by someone who left two guard dogs on the premises. The barking of these dogs caused a considerable nuisance and before planning permission had been finalised it was possible for the noise aspect to be taken up with the prospective tenant who withdrew the application. Planning permission once having been given control would have been difficult.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

TABLE A Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises (1)	No. of Premises Newly registered during the year (2)	Total No. of Premises regis- tered at end of year	No. of Reg. premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices Retail Shops Wholesale shops, warehouses	1 1	11 39 2	1 2 1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens Fuel Storage Depots			
Totals	2	54	4

Total Number of	Visits of all l	kinds by	Inspector	s to Regis	stered
Premises under th	he Act was	• • •	•••		23

TABLE B—ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	No. of Contraventions	Found
4	Cleanliness	_
5	Overcrowding	
6	Temperature	1
7	Ventilation	
8	Lighting	
9	Sanitary Conveniences	_
10	Washing Facilities	1
11	Supply of Drinking Water	
12	Clothing Accommodation	
13	Sitting Facilities	_
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	
15	Eating Facilities	
16	Floors, passage, stairs	
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	
18	Protection of young persons from dang. mach.	
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery.	_
23	Prohibition-heavy work	_
24	First Aid	1
	Other Matters	1
	TOTAL	4

Informal Notices were served on occupiers of Registered Premises during the year drawing their attention to Contraventions of the Act.

Table C—Analysis by workplace of persons employed in registered premises at end of year

Class o	f Workpla (1)	ace		Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	• • •	• • •	•••	105
Retail Shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	97
Wholesale De	epts., wa	rehouses	•••	64
Catering esta	blishmer 	nts open	to	2
Canteens	• • •	•••	• • •	2
Fuel Storage	Depots	• • •		_
	Total	• • •	•••	270
	Total	Males	•••	133
	Total	Females	•••	137

One accident was reported during the year (and routine investigations and reports made).

SECTION "D"

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE

Number of Private Dwellings Comple	eted	• • •	• • •	100
Number of Council Dwellings Comple	eted	• • •	• • •	52
Number of Dwellings in Area	• • •		• • •	5,353
Housing Statistics				
Number of Dwellings Vacated in Clea	arance	Order	S	
or Compulsory Purchase Orders	• • •			31
Number of Dwellings Closed by Agre	ement		• • •	1
Number of Dwellings Closed	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Total Occupants Displaced		• • •	• • •	108
Dwellings Improved (by Grant)		• • •	• • •	27
Applications for Grant Received	• • •	• • •	• • •	65
Applications for Grant Approved	• • •			65

SECTION "E"

FOOD HYGIENE

Following the survey of refrigerators last year it was decided that practice notes on the use of refrigerators and frozen food cabinets be circulated to all premises with this equipment and Mr. Daley prepared a small booklet outlining the use of these units.

They were well received, easily understood and are given to new occupiers of food shops. The two shops selling boiled ham which caused the cases of food poisoning were clean and well ordered and tact was necessary to ensure that these premises were not held responsible for the original contamination. The food handlers in this area were particularly concerned and it is clear that in all stages of food production, preparation and handling, total care is necessary. Investigations continued from the food preparing factory to the slaughterhouse, but difficulty of carcase identification prevented conclusive proof of the infection origin. The amount of food surrendered from all sources as unsaleable or unfit was as follows:—

				No.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Meat	• • •	• • •	• • •	240	272	3
Tinned Vegetables	• • •	• • •	• • •	749	129	2
Tinned Fruit	• • •	• • •	• • •	476	187	7
Tinned Tomatoes	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,049	80	5
Tinned Soup	• • •	• • •	• • •	148	32	0
Tinned Milk	• • •	• • •	• • •	30	6	10
Tinned Puddings	• • •	• • •	• • •	36	13	7
Tinned Fish	• • •	• • •	• • •	65	8	3
Tinned Fruit Juice	• • •	• • •	• • •	57	22	3
Tinned Cream	• • •	• • •	• • •	34	4	10
Fresh Meat	• • •	• • •		-	3203	11

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Non returnable items, and popular use of supermarket or warehouse shopping with its many cartons, have contributed to a large increase in the volume of rubbish accumulated at dwellings. Garbage and offensive materials find their way into dustbins in greater quantities than in the past and it is clear that refuse is becoming more offensive. The burning on open domestic fires and composting of vegetable waste and food scraps has almost disappeared and these items with dirty tins, jars and bottles find their way into the dustbin. It is essential that this unpleasant material be regularly removed from premises as a vital environmental health service.

Old furniture, bedding and other household items, some of which are dirty, soiled and at times bug infested, should be included in this service and destroyed as inoffensively as possible. A nominal charge is made for the clearance of these bulky items and sooner or later it may be that the service should be free. There is no charge for beds and bedding yet these items often find their way onto waste land and in ditches. Their clearance must be an environmental health service.

No cesspools are in the district but two or three septic tanks associated with small sewage disposal plants require periodic cleansing and in the absence of a suitable vehicle I arrange for this work to be done by an adjoining authority on a rechargeable basis.

A replacement vehicle was ordered during the year and consideration was given to the use of bulk containers for hire to householders for siting at points around the district or at schools. After careful consideration it was felt that the cost of the equipment was not justified by the limited demand in our circumstances and the vehicle to be purchased, a Karrier Muskateer, will therefore, not have bulk loading equipment.

The Provincial Council Work Study Team dealt with refuse collection and disposal towards the end of the year and found that the service was satisfactory and was operating at a cost per work output comparable with their own standard, there was favourable comment on the operation of the Fore and Aft Tipper with power press and an extensive study of these vehicles showed that they were being used in a manner which produced a work rate closely comparable to continuous loading vehicles yet they had the advantage of simplicity in operation, maintenance and lower initial cost; for this reason it was felt that any alteration to the bonus scheme next year as a result of the purchase of a continuous loading vehicle would be marginal, if at all. Their proposals were finalised in principle at the end of the year and were to be presented in accordance with established procedure. No additional difficulty was experienced in dealing with abandoned vehicles.

24	Number of vehicles dealt with
4	Number of vehicles cleared and scrapped by the department
4	Number of vehicles cleared and scrapped by the owner on representation by the department
16	Number of vehicles (not scrappable) claimed by owners as not abandoned

We are able to move vehicles to scrap yards by open lorry and J.C.B., vehicles not classed as wrecks have been moved by the owners who, fortunately, in all cases have been found.

Vehicles are as follows:-

				Date	Registered
S. & D. Fore & Aft (Power Press)					1.1.63
S. & D. Fore & Aft (Power Press)		•		<i>'</i>	1.9.67
J.C.B. 2BS Shovel	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16.6.69
Morris Lorry (9 cu. y	ds.)	• • •	• • •		8.10.65
Morris J.4 Van	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1.8.66
Frequency of Collection	ıs	• • •	• • •	• • •	7 days
Number of Houses	• • •	• • •	• • •		5,353
Number of dustbins em	ptied p	er week			5,462
Cost of Collection (est	timated)	• • •	• • •	£17,968
Cost of Disposal (estin	mated)	• • •	• • •	• • •	£2,150
Salvage Revenue (not	deducte	ed from	abov	re)	£1,053

WARDENS' SCHEMES

Six wardens continued to be employed by the Council in Wardens' schemes, providing oversight to over 200 tenants. At the end of the year the County Council had approved the installation of two-way speech intercommunication systems for all six wardens schemes, with the request that they be completed before 31st March,1972. The matter was speedily dealt with, revised quotations obtained and work of installation commenced within two weeks of County notification

Warden's Name		No. of	
and Address	Phone No.	Units	Dwellings Served
Mrs. J. Kavanagh, 4A Glasshouse Lane,			
Kilnhurst.	Mex. 2531	42	Kilnhurst
Mrs. G. Lloyd. 31 Albany Road, Kilnhurst.	Mex. 2630	38	Meadow View
Mrs. B. Horton, 20 Thomas Street, Swinton.	Mex. 3270	51	Chapel Hill
Mrs. E. Frost, 22 Thomas Street, Swinton.	Mex. 2738	51	St. Mary's Crescent
Mrs. J. Lowe, 54 Valley Road, Swinton.	Wath 3385	42	Highfield Estate
Mrs. W. Beech, 25 Brameld Road, Swinton.	Mex. 3200	46	Brameld Road Area

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Age Distribution

Infectious Diseases (Corrected)

h h lis Total Total Cases Notified Lange Cases	-	-	7												
	Diseases	IsioT	Cases Notified	Correction	•	— I	- 7	- £	— Þ	6 — 5	₽I — 0I	12 - 54	72-44	₽9 — S₽	
h 10 10 2 1 4 1		<u> </u>	47	147	∞	19	14	27	17	09	2	1			
h 10 10 2 - 2 2 - 4	Scarlet Fever		9	9	1	1				4	-				1
h 10 10 2 — 2 2 — 4 — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			-	-1		1	1	1							
is ————————————————————————————————————			10	10	7		2	2		4	1		ı		
Hepatitis 2 2 2	Food Poisoning		4	4	1		-	-				1	2		
	Infective Hepatitis		2	2	1	1	1		1	2					
			-	-					1					-	
			71	171	10	19	17	31	18	70	3		2	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

No. on Register at	31st December, 1971
--------------------	---------------------

Pulmonary	• • •		Males 20	Females 22	Total 42
Non-Pulmonary		• • •	3	10	13
			23	32	55

No. Removed from Register during 1971

Pulmo	onary	Non-Pulm	onary
M.	F.	M. F.	Total
3			3
,			
1	1		2
4	1		5
		3 —	M. F. M. F. 3 — — —

Additions to Register during 1971

	P	ulmo	onary	Non	-Puln	onary
	1	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
New Notifications .	• •	1			_	1
Others (Cases restored to	Reg	jiste	r,			
transfers, etc.)	• •	1	_	_		1
		2				2
	_					

New Notifications 1971

Age Groups:

Age Groups:		Pulmo	nary	Non	-Puln	onary
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
65 plus	• • •	1		_	—	1
		1				1



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